415

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Volume [illegible] SATURDAY, April 11, 1795. Number 45

Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land situate on a branch of Turtlecreek, containing 130 acres of prime Land, a sufficient quantity of meadow may be made, there is some improvements on the premises, and a fine stream for a mill running through it, cash, flour, or whiskey will be taken in payment, and possession given immediately. For terms apply to Lewis Bond, Pittsburgh, or John Speer, Mouth of Yough.

Pitt. April 2, 1795.

Nankeens, jeans, fustians, Irish Linens, &c. Clapboard and Shingle Nails, and a variety of Saddles and Bridles neatly finished, for Sale, by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTWITHSTANDING the great indulgence the subscriber has given to those indebted to him, yet willing to give a greater calls on those who have not discharged their accounts to meet him at the house where he formerly lived in Pittsburgh on Saturday the 11th of April, Saturday 18th, Saturday the 25th, and Saturday the 2d of May, where he will wait on them for the purpose of settlement; those who do not avail themselves of this offer he hopes will not blame him to take the most summary mode for recovery.

JAMES HORNER.

April 4, 1795.

Pittsburgh, April 1st 1795.

ALL those indebted to Nathaniel Irish and Co. before the 1st of February last, are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 24th instant, or *ELSE*.

WAS taken up, about three weeks ago, a middling large keel-bottom Boat. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EPHRAIM JONES, Lower Ferry

TO BE LET.

A house with a garden, a small distance below the Lower Ferry. An Excellent stand for a Sore Enquire of.

EPHRAIM JONES.

THE subscriber having sold one hundred and eighty seven tickets for the New Town at M'Kee's Ferry, for prompt payment, and subject to a ground rent of one dollar per annum, according to the tenor of his advertisement—takes this method of informing the purchasers of those tickets, and those who may become purchasers of the remaining tickets, that on the payment of the further sum of ten dollars at the expiration of one year after the drawing of the lottery, he will relinquish his claim to the said ground one dollar per annum, so that his may be holders in fee simple of their respective tenements as aforesaid, being of the same opinion with a writer in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 7th instant, but at the same time wishing to convince that the public that he can dispose of his property how and in what manner he pleases.

JOHN M'KEE.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Of a good quality, and every size, to be sold on the lowest terms by the subscriber at his store in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county.

ROBERT BEATTY.

March 13, 1795.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin township, an apprentice boy named William Reeves, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a wen above his right eye; had on when he went away a new hunting shirt, buckskin breeches, blue leggins, and a high crowned hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him so that the owner may have him again, shall have Two Shillings and Six Pence Reward paid, by

JOHN MORTON.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Versailles township, a horse Colt, a year old last spring, between a sorrel and strawberry roan colour, one hind foot white, a blaze in his face, very light made, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said colt, and delivers him to John Dunning, in Westmoreland county, Huntingtion township, or to the subscriber, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM ROBB.

March 16, 1795.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on immediately.

SUNDRY cleared Farms, with a house and fences on each, the property of the subscriber. The whole are situated within two miles of Pittsburgh, on the south side of the Monongahela. It is needless to describe the quality of the above land, as it is entirely a rich bottom. The subscriber's well known large meadow on the south side of said river, opposite Pittsburgh, will also be let on shares, &c. with one of the aforesaid farms if required. For terms apply to the subscriber at Pittsburgh.

All those who are indebted to the subscriber for ferriages, &c. are requested to pay him or order at or before the last day of May next to prevent trouble. Produce will be taken in payment at the market price.

JOHN ORMSBY.

March 18, 1795.

The Elegant Horse

APOLLO,

WILL cover mares this season at the subscriber's, and at James Ewing, Esq's. mill on Robinson's run; he will stand the first week in April at Ewing's mill, and the week following at the subscriber's, and continue alternately during the season, he will be moved every Saturday.—The price for the season is eighteen shillings and one bushel of oats, thirty shillings and one bushel of oats for ensuring a colt. Rye at 3*s*. per bushel Indian corn at 2*s*6, and wheat at 4*s*. will be received if paid by the first of October next into the mills of James Ewing, John Findley, William Cochran, James M'Call, and Jacob Ferree.

Apollo is a beautiful dappled grey, he needs no recommendation to those who know him, or have seen his colts. Good attendance will be given.

JOHN TORRENCE.

March 11, 1795.

APRIL

An ACT making further appropriations for the military and naval establishment, and for the support of government.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That including the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, made for the military establishment for the year, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, by an act of the present session, there be appropriated for the said military establishment, a sum not exceeding one million four hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, and twenty nine cents; that is to say:—For the pay of the legion of the United States, three hundred and four thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars: For the pay of the corps of artillery, three hundred and sixty one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars & thirty cents:—For forage and cavalry thirty three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars:—For cloathing, one hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars:—For equipments for the cavalry, seven thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars:—For horses for the cavalry twenty four thousand dollars:—For bounty, five thousand dollars:—For the hospital department, twenty thousand dollars:—For the ordnance department, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty five dollars and ninety-nine cents:—For the Indian department, eighty thousand dollars;—For the quarter-master's department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:—For contingencies of the war department, thirty thousand dollars:—For the defensive protection of the frontiers, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars—For the completion of the fortifications, fifty thousand dollars:—For additional pay and bounty to the legion and artillery, pursuant to an act of the present session seventy seven thousand four hundred & sixty-four dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the expense of six months pay and subsistence of a detachment of militia under the command of major general Morgan, pursuant to an act of the present session, there be appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand six hundred and eighty two dollars; that is to say:—For the general staff, four thousand one hundred & thirty four dollars:—For major Brook's battalion, nineteen thousand eight hundred and forty eight dollars:—For major Lynn's battalion, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars:—For cavalry, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars:—For subsistence, twenty-four thousand dollars:—For forage for officers and cavalry, eight thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the surplus which may remain unexpended of the sum of six hundred and eighty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty eight dollars & eighty two cents, which was appropriated for the use of the naval department, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, by an act passed the ninth day of June shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the said department, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated the following, to wit:—For payment of military pensions, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, eighty five thousand three hundred and fifty seven dollars and four cents;—and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the contingent purposes of government, subject to the disposition of the President of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit: First the surplus of the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved, by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States" and which will accrue during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: Secondly, the surplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereupon, to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: and thirdly, the surplus which shall remain unexpended of the monies appropriated to the use of the war department for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be empowered to borrow, on behalf of the United States, of the bank of the United States, which is hereby authorized to lend the same, or of any other body or bodies politic or person or persons, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole, the sum herein appropriated, and to be applied to the purposes aforesaid, and to be reimbursed as well interest as principal out of the funds aforesaid.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HENARY TAZEWELL, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED, February the twenty seventh, 1795.

GO: WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.

EDM: RANDOLPH

Secretary of State.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON,

December 24.

The rumours of a general peace are prevalent; but they are rumour only. The friends of humanity hope that a period will soon be put to the effusion of human blood; but we fear that our wishes are in this instance mistaken for hopes.

A majority, however, of the Germanic empire, is busied in endeavouring to obtain a peace for their subjects. Prussia and Austria see their treasures melting away; their population diminishing, their fields abandoned, and their thrones shaken, notwithstanding their success in Poland.

Spain ruined knows not what prayers to offer up to God and to their Saints, to be relieved from her present critical situation.

her frontiers invaded,
carried to a people a rival
interest, and fears with reason
ready annihilation as a political

France in the midst of her
ies, tottering on the unstable
of h government not yet in ac-
, torn, assassinated internally by
violence of faction needs rest,
a peace, she needs it to re esta-
her commercial system, to recall
iences and arts, of which she
was the center.
single power insulated, corroded
mbition, wishes to reap advan-
from the misfortune of all Eu-
, who by the intrigues of that
r have been duped into the war.
late conduct of this haughty pow-
ould dictate the future conduct of
pe towards her.
e learn that the Spanish Govern-
are about convoking their
s General. From what they
seen as the issue of that measure
rance, they must be in desperate
umstances indeed to have recourse
.
he city of Grave is in our hands.
is place surrendered on the 24th
November; the garrison obtained
olt honorable capitulation. Thus,
French are masters of the Meuse,
m its source to Fort St. Andre.
t is said in London, that the Ame-
n minister Mr. Jay, is about com-
to Paris, on the errand interesting
England and Europe in general.
The general Eustache, whom the
vernment of Holland had caused to
arrested has been liberated.

December 25.

The amnesty held out to the mad.
of Vendee continues to produce
happiest effects. All the Chouans
others are anxious, on the two
es of the Loire, to take advantage
it.
The sister of Charette, who has
ring the troubles remained in Nan-
as a seamstress, since the humane
cree of the Convention has made
self known and been of singular use
carrying the tidings of peace to the
bels.

American Affairs.

SALEM, March 17.

Captain Grant, in the brig Union,
rived yesterday at Marblehead, in
days from Lisbon. A few days be-
re he sailed, a packet arrived from
ngland, with information of a French
et of 33 ships of the line, besides
igates, being in the English channel,
d capturing all the inward bound
erchantmen, and that lord Howe
as preparing to go out and engage
em. Captain Grant heard nothing
Lisbon of the capture of Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK, March 21.

By accounts received at Philadel-
hia, the French invasion of the Bri-
h settlements on the coast of Africa,
confirmed. The colony at Sierra
one has been severely visited.
This settlement was projected in
791—and a bill brought in the house
the house of commons by Mr.
Thornton, for incorporating the com-
any, which had been established for
he express purpose of cultivating West
ndia and other tropical productions,
nd meliorating the condition of the
ree blacks who were to be the prin-
pal settlers. The settlement, how-
ver, has been unfortunate since its
ommencement. At one time assailed
y the diseases, consequent to the rains
which often deluge the country—at
thers, by the treachery and cruelty
f the natives. The natural articles
f the country, which had become ob-
cts of considerable traffic, were cam-
wood, ivory, gum, pepper, hides,
nd beeswax; and the plantations on
he river had promised success to the
experiments in sugar, cotton, &c. This last disappointment, however, will most likely prove fatal to the whole establishment.

On Wednesday the 11th instant, two persons were apprehended at Albany, and committed to gaol, for attempting to pass forty, thirty, and five dollar counterfeit bills of the bank of New York. On their examination before the mayor, one of them endeavored to swallow some of those bills; but, being discovered, his throat was soon discharged of about one hundred and fifty dollars. They both appeared to be old proficients, at least in the art of lying, and it is said a father and brother of one of them have been hanged for the crimes of counterfeiting and forgery. The bills have a good appearance, but will not bear examination: they are principally, if not wholly, done with a pen, and have no water marks.

By the brig Endeavour Captain Hill, from Guadaloupe, last from St. Bartholomews, we learn, that 4000 troops had landed there from France, chiefly mulattoes, who were all fine looking men, well clothed and under the highest discipline, they were preparing gun-boats, &c. for a secret expedition, supposed to be against St. Domingo. The Captain says, that in his opinion, thirty thousand British could not take Guadaloupe, the fortifications and works being in a complete state of defence and the troops & inhabitants in the highest spirits.

Capt. H. also mentions, that the cargoes of American ships are taken by the government, a certain price fixed on them.

NEWPORT, March 17.

On Sunday last arrived here the ship Aurora Captain Hovey, in 74 days from London bound to New York. The papers brought by this arrival are of no later date than those lately received at Boston—From some of them we have made the following extracts:

LONDON, December 31.

Letters from Warsaw of the 1st Inst. represent that city to be in a most deplorable state. All the inhabitants, are reduced to beggary. Nothing but assignats were afloat, and the ready specie had all been poured into the public chest. For fifteen leagues around Warsaw, no peasant, no cattle, and no poultry, are to be seen.

The 14,000 Poles, who surrendered to the Russians, are distributed to the different regiments in the interior parts of the Russian empire.

Dec. 29.

The following interesting case, has lately excited the public attention:

In July last one Loiserolles, the younger was condemned to death. On the 17th Thermidor, the Usher of the Revolutionary Tribunal brought to the bar the warrant of the execution of several persons. He called the name of Loiserolles. The father of Loiserolles, the younger, immediately answered to the summons, and was conducted to the Conciergerie.—He received the act of accusation made out by order of the Committee of Public Safety, in which his son was charged with a conspiracy in prison.

Informing the Secretary that his Christian name and his age were incorrectly given, he desired that they might be altered; which was accordingly done. The word "Francois" was erased, and "Jean Simon", substituted, and the figures 61 were put instead of 22.

On the 8th Thermidor the execution took place, and the father, against whom there was no act of accusation, suffered death in order to save the life of his son.

On the 29th November, died at Mayland, the celebrated Marquis BECCARIA, the well known author of the Work on Crimes and Punishments.

January

Reports have [illegible] amongst the first [illegible] merchants; that accounts [illegible] received at a Western port, by [illegible] traders, of Pampeluna having surrendered to the French army on the 17th or 18th u.c. some days previous to which, the Spaniards obtained a cessation of firing.

A letter from L'Orient, dated the 25th of Dec. says, "The first of the French ships that came up with the Alexander, was a sloop of war, carrying 20 guns. In less than five minutes she was sunk, and every soul on board perished. The two 80 gun ships came upon her nearly together, and she engaged them with obvious advantage for three hours. By this time the three 74 gun ships, having relinquished the chase of the Canada, came up, and the Alexander, with the most undaunted spirit and resolution, was engaged for more than an hour longer with the whole five. Her loss was great indeed, only fifty of her crew remained fit for duty when she struck, of which number her brave commander, Admiral Bligh, was one. The first Lieutenant, who distinguished himself greatly in the action, has lost an arm and a leg, but his wounds are not likely to prove fatal. The slaughter on board the French ships was immense. One of the 80 gun ships was completely a wreck, and had upwards of five feet water in her hold when she entered Brest, notwithstanding her chain pumps were kept continually at work."

BOSTON, March 16.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam dated Dec 24.

"The French army are now at NIMEGUEN, about 40 miles from this. On our route from Hamburg, we slept at AMERSFORT, which is only 18 miles from the grand French army: The people in those places through which we passed, were very apprehensive of a visit daily. The French as yet have been unable to pass the Rhine and the Waal the passes being in the hands of the English, besides the inundation has been very great. For these last ten days it has been extremely cold, so that the two rivers (the Rhine and Waal) are froze over compleatly, and the inundation will fail of answering any good purpose. It still continues instensely cold, and it is the general opinion, that some great movement will shortly take place in the French army."

The above is from a young gentleman of veracity to his father in Boston.

BALTIMORE, March 24.

An intelligent gentleman who left Paris the latter end of Nov. and sailed from Falmouth for America, on the 27th of the next month, has favoured us with the following particulars:

That he saw Captain Barney at Paris, and was informed, the Captain was offered the command of a frigate of forty guns, but did not learn before his departure, whether he had accepted or not, though it was presumed he would not decline the service. He further says, that in the latter part of December, a French fleet consisting of forty ships of the line, were at sea, whose objects was to intercept the outward bound West-India fleet, which in consequence thereof had stopt sailing.—The English government, apprized of this, had issued orders for a fleet immediately to proceed to sea, in order to watch their motions.

That although the British Ministry had artfully represented the French Republic, as in an exhausted situation, destitute of resources, and incapable of acting with her wonted vigour; yet it was an undoubted fact that provisions of all kinds were cheap, and in abundance, and the citizens of France had every appearance of content, and a perfect acquiescence in the measures of their Legislature [illegible] their rooted hatred and the deliverance of the country and especially to the Emperor, that no sentiment [illegible] valor and universal harmony a decisive and determining [illegible] ing on the war, until one [illegible] the two nations fall in [illegible] neither is a doubt entertained abundant resources of the [illegible] requisite for its vigorous [illegible]

SAVANNAH, March [illegible]

Captain Alkins, who [illegible] Thursday last in 16 days from [illegible] does, informs, that a packet [illegible] from Falmouth the day [illegible] sailed, after a passage of [illegible] which account had been received [illegible] cessation of arms for two months [illegible] ving taken place in Europe. [illegible] from England had arrived [illegible] came away.

PHILADELPHIA, March [illegible]

It is with satisfaction we can [illegible] ally renew our congratulations on the prosperity of our country. An increase of 6,000,000 of dollars, in the exports of the United States, during the year past, is a fact that must excite emotions of gratitude and pleasure in the bosom of [illegible] real patriot. [Minerva.

A gentleman who came passenger in the brig Rose, Capt. Meany, from the Havanna, informs, that on the 11th inst on the morning they sailed from thence, a packet had arrived there from Spain, which brought an official account of the taking of Figuera, by the republicans, a strong place in the province of Catalonia.

He was at Havre, on the 5th of December, when there were in the harbour a great number of American vessels; and he also says, there were at least fifty prizes in that port, captured from the English—That an immense coasting trade, in small craft, was carried on from thence, but most of the large ships were sent round to Brest and Cherbourg to be armed and employed in the public service.

Such are the strenous exertions of the French people, and their attention to the increase of their maratime power, that next summer will probably exhibit both by sea and land, a struggle for republican liberty, unequalled in the annals of mankind.

A letter from London, to a gentleman at Boston, says—"Your Envoy extraordinary to this court, is in high favor with our ministers! and for nothing more than for the honest and honorable certificate, signed KING AND JAY, concerning the late French minister Genet. The son of your envoy now here, will no doubt, in due time, be honorably taken care of at our court! and if KING has a son he will do well to send him here for education! they may both become PEERS of this now tottering kingdom, for the MERITS of their fathers are well known to our worthy ministers!"

Yesterday arrived here in 26 days from St. Marc, the schooner Minerva, Capt. Andaule, who informs, that a large body of Republicans, amounting it was supposed, to about six thousand having been collected to attack that place, Major Brisbane, on the 21st of February at the head of about 800 men, marched out to meet them, when an engagement ensued, which terminated in the flight of the British forces, with the loss of their General and about 70 other Officers and men killed—That the English camp were broke up the 22d; that on the 23d when he sailed, the French were within one mile of the town, which he believes would fall into their hands in a few days, being unable to resist so great a superiority.

In Christiana Hundred, in the County of New Castle and State of Delaware, an association is formed [illegible] name of the "Amicable A[illegible] for the purpose of adjusting

verfies to [illegible] to defray the [illegible] or perfonal injuries [illegible] cefs. The Society found this inftitution on the recommendation of the Apoftles, the example of the Brothers, and the fitnefs of the thing itfelf.

The object of this affociation is laudable in the higheft degree; but experiment alone will decide whether it will have the deftined effect. The Quakers indeed have fucceeded in their attempts; but we fubmit it to the candid world, whether it is not in fact pure by authority, than by any pacific difpofitions flowing from their fyftem of procedure. It remains to be proved, whether a mere voluntary agreement, unaffifted by the fear of punifhment of fome kind or other, will, in all cafes counteract the ftrong impulfes of paffion and private intereft. But we fincerely wifh fuccefs to the attempt.

The following is an extract from a report prefented to the National Convention late in December, on the means of reftoring the finances and credit of the republic—

"There is a nation with whom our connections fhould be eftabliffed—the American nation. They have fet us great examples; they expect from us a fraternal conduct; and yet we have followed towards them the prejudices English, their oppreffors. They have violated the rights of nations, by feizing on board of American veffels, the property of their enemies: Do not let us imitate them: let us haften to decree that the treaty of Commerce with the Americans be maintained in full force, and let us be prohibited to all officers civil and military to infringe it."

The following extract of a letter from St. Thomas' of the 18th Feb received by the Mary Ann, Capt. Kearney, is communicated to the public for the information of Merchants trading to the Weft Indies.

"The Englifh lately iffued a proclamation declaring the Iflands of Guadaloupe in a ftate of blockade, and the French of that ifland in return have declared the Englifh ifands, to be in a fimilar ftate and take all neutral veffels taking fupplies to, or bringing produce from thence—They have already, captured and condemned fevral Danifh and fome American veffels—Their privateers are numerous & mifchievous, and notwithftanding that each Britifh ifland has at the public expence fitted out privateers to check them, their numbers and depredations encreafe.

MAPLE SUGAR.

A gentleman who has vifited Afia, fuggefts to his fellow citizens who are extracting Sugar from the Maple Tree, that it may be more advantageous to them to make the inciſion higher than they do at prefent, for the Afiatics always cut the Palmira tree juft below the firft branches, and of the liquor they make both Sugar and an intoxicating drink. If the faccharine juice is formed by the combination of the particular property of the Maple Tree, with the water which rifes from the earth, it is natural to fuppofe that the prefent method of collecting the fap juft above ground, before it has undergone much commixture, will be attended with its prefent refult, viz. a great quantity of water, and very little fyrup.

Upon experiment it fhall be found that more Sugar is made from a leſs quantity of fap, when the inciſion is made high up, one great advantage will be, that leſs labour will be required to collect the fap and to evaporate the water.

Pittſburgh, April 11.

We are informed that a party of landjobbers from the neighbourhood of Wheelin, have returned here, and brought in with them an Indian prifoner. The circumftance, as related to us, is as follows:

After pro[illegible] 25 miles into the Indian Co[illegible] men were fent forward as a [illegible] party; they had proceeded only [illegible] ance when they difcovered three [illegible] and at the fame time were difcovered by the Indians—two of the white men, on feeing the Indians approach, fled with precipitation, the other took a favorable ftand, and fhot down one of the Indians, the other two purfued him till they came within fight of the party, then fled in return, and were purfued for feveral miles, but without fuccefs.

A correfpondent obſerves, that he is happy to hear that the army now in this country is to be difcharged—we need not fear another inſurrection, as the people have feen their error, and will profit by the experience it has taught them—juſtice requires that the army fhould be withdrawn, to give the people an opportunity of convincing their fellow citizens of the United States that they are not behind any as good citizens, although they have been led aſtray by a few defigning characters.

NOTICE was given in the Pittſburgh Gazette the 20th day of December laſt, informing all thoſe perſons who had purchaſed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that in caſe they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſale had taken places and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. JOHN WILKINS, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS,
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commiſrs.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
Pittſburgh, April 8, 1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Revd. JAMES FINLEY, deceaſed, as alſo all that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts with the ſubſcribers againſt the firſt of July next.

JOSEPH FINLEY,
WILLIAM FINLEY, } Executors.
April 8, 1795.

I HEREBY forwarn all perſons, from taking an aſſignment on a note which I gave to John Rolands for the ſum of twenty nine pounds ten ſhillings, payable the firſt day of November, 1795. The note was given about the firſt of March, in a conſideration of a Horſe that proves unſound. There is a credit on the note for ſix pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix pence the firſt day the note was given.

JAMES WILSON.
Ohio county, April 4, 1795.

IT appears that James Jordon has adverviſed Norman Anderſon as having ſtole his horſe on the night of the 12th inſtant.—The horſe taken by Anderſon was his own, which he had ſwopt with ſaid Jordon ſome time before, but the horſe he received from Jordon not proving to be as repreſented, he returned him and took his own, as his circumſtances would not permit him to be a loſer.

AGNES ANDERSON.
March 30, 1795.

WAS taken up by Thomas Coulter in Fairfield townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, and is now at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, a red COW, with a white ſpot on each flank, and her belly white; alſo another red COW taken up by Jacob Freeman, both her horns cut and bored, her ear crop't, her tail white about half way up, both her hind feet white, and a large ſtar in her forehead. They were taken up about the firſt of December laſt. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES POLLOCK.
March 30, 1795.

THE LAST NOTICE.

THE diſtillers in Weſtmoreland county are once more requeſted to make immediate payment either to me in caſh, or whiſkey delivered in Pittſburgh, for which a generous price is given by the Inſpector of the Survey. Thoſe who do not comply will not hereafter complain of being run to coſt.

JOHN WELLS, Collector of Weſtmoreland county.
Greenſburgh, March 30, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Peter's township, Waſhington county, a red and white BULL, ſuppoſed to be one year old, the off ear crop't, and the near ear half crop't. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES BARCLAY.
April 4, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, April 1, 1795.

FREDERICK Baum, Byers and Allen, merchants, Fayette; William Barclay, eſq. near Simmerel's ferry; Samuel Bradley, care of the Revd. James Power; William Bowers, Fayette; William Boyd, Unity township; John Bruing and Martin Bolch, Kiſkeminitas; Monſ. L. N. de Boeddicwen, Fayette; Abraham Boyd, Redſtone.

Captain John Chriſty, Huntington; Elias Cook, eſq. Fayette; David Cathcart, do.; William Callaghan, do. James Chadbourne, care of Capt. Lodge; Samuel Culbertſon, at Col. Cook's; William Caldwell, near Greenſburgh; David Campbell, Pokeran; David Clark, near Simmerel's; Thomas Crawford, care of the Revd. James Power; John Coudon, near Dennifon's mill.

James Donelly, Derry township; widow Downing, Charles Davis, at Mr. Turnbull's.

Joſſe Evans, George's creek, Fayette; Mary Elgin, Unity; William Evans, care of Ephraim Leeds.

Hugh Finley, Fayette; Samuel Finley, Laurel Hill; Charles Fenon, James Fobes, Loyalhannon; Leonard Fryan, care of Francis Hamilton, Fayette.

John Griffin, Mount Pleaſant; Robert Gibbon, Fayette; James Gillon, care of Joſeph Cook, eſq. Stephen Gaſney, eſquire, deputy ſurveyor; Tasnius Gibbon, Connel's ferry.

Arthur Harry, care of Col. Tomlinſon; William Hamilton, Fairfield; William Hanna, Ligonier; Hugh Hughes, care of W. Jack, eſq. John Hackleſs, Franklin; Robert Hacy, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; John Hinkman, Beaver run; John Hamm, care of Joſeph Cook, eſq. Noble Hunter, care of John Gillespie; Lewis Henderſon, Edward Hutton, ſtore-keeper, Wallace's fort.

Benjamin Jones, George's creek, Fayette; Andrew Irwin, Ligonier; Robert Irwin, care of James Fobes; Benjamin Jack.

Robert Lowre, near Cadwallader; James Lowdon, Somerſet; Andrew Lumbark, Unity township; Maria Maryland, care of William Findley, eſq. Andrew M'Bride, Huntingdon; Hugh M'Kee, in M'Gee's ſettlement; Charles M'Kee, Fayette; Robert M'Cloſkey, Jacob M'Kee, care of Jacob Plumer, eſq. Mrs Mucklean, care of William Findley, eſquire; Neal M'Bride, at Mr. Turnbull's works; Elizabeth M'Neill, Loyalhannon, J. M'Coſky, Bullis ferry; John Megrew, Ann Moorhead, care of Capt. Lodge; Samuel Mahaffy, care of Mr. Dennilon; Robert M'Connaghet, near Connemaugh river; John Marſhal, Long run; William M'Phin, Chriſtopher, Poplar run; David M'Kee, care of Robert M'Kee, John Milligan, Jeffery; John Miller, near Hempfields; John M'Clelland, Ulrich Mafon, Daniel M'Kiſſick, care of John Baird, eſq. Enſign John M'Clenachan, camp at M'Kee's rocks; James M'Cutcheon, care of the Revd. Samuel Porter.

Rebecca Nichols, Unity; James Nesbit, at John Nesbit's; Robert Nox, Sam. Nelſon, Connemaugh.

Arthur O'Hara, Joſeph O'Neal, Wainwright.

John Patterſon, late of Fayette; Charles Pollock, Loyalhannon; John Probſt, merchant.

James Reay, Hugh Reſs, London Grove; James Reddon, Fayette; John Ray, Salem; William Riddle, care of William Jack, eſq. Chriſtopher Rodebaugh; David Ryall, houſe carpenter, near Ball's.

Peter Snider, Fairfield; Martha Smith, Beaver run; Robert Sproul.

William Turnbull, eſq. Robert Thompſon, at Ray's ferry; Enoch Trench, Capt. Moore's company; Col. Joſeph Torrence, Fayette; Pat. Tiernan, innkeeper, Brownſville.

Samuel Wallace, Loyalhannon; Samuel Waddell, care of Mr. James Lowdon; James Withrow, care of John Gamble, eſquire; Samuel Wesley, waggon conductor; James Williams, William Whitehill, Black Lick; Mrs Ann Warnock, Laurel Hill; James Whitaker, care of Ebenezer Brady, eſq. John Willis, South Huntingdon; John Wright, eſq. Roſtraver; Chriſtian Wermin, Reſtortown; Robert White, Loyalhannon; Matthew Wiley, Redſtone, Fayette.

N. B. To prevent diſappointment and unneceſſary trouble, all perſons inquiring letters or newſpapers are requeſted to call for the ſame between the hours of nine A. M. and one P. M. and three and five P. M. on Thurſday's, Friday's and Saturday's in each week reſpectively. If the poſt returns after theſe hours on Saturday, attendance will be given on Monday following.

All perſons in arrears for poſtage one year or upwards are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, and in future half a year's poſtage on newſpapers in advance will be required.

THE ſubſcriber being commiſſioned as an AUCTIONEER for the counties of Waſhington and Allegheny, takes the liberty of laying before the public an extract from the law relating to ſales at Auction, viz.

On all ſales at auction made [illegible] United States, the reſpective rates and following ſhall be paid, to wit: The [illegible] one-fourth of a dollar for every hundred [illegible] lars of the purchaſe money ariſing by [illegible] addition, of any intereſt, right or eſt[illegible] any lands, tenements or hereditaments, [illegible] of any utenſils in huſbandry and fa[illegible] ſtock, ſhips and veſſels, and the ſum of [illegible] half of a dollar, for every hundred Dol[illegible] the purchaſe money, ariſing by ſale at [illegible] on, of all other goods, chattels, rights [illegible] credits whatſoever, and at the ſame ra[illegible] any greater or leſſer ſum, except as [illegible] after excepted: The ſaid reſpective rate[illegible] duties to be paid by the auctioneer or p[illegible] making ſuch ſales at auction, out of the [illegible] ney ariſing from each and every ſuch ſa[illegible] Provided always, That nothing in this [illegible] contained ſhall extend to any ſale or ſales [illegible] auction, of ſhips, goods or effects, [illegible] purſuant to, or in execution of, any rule, [illegible] decree, ſentence or judgment of [illegible] court in the United States or of either [illegible] them; or made in virtue, or by force of [illegible] diſtreſs for rent, or other cauſe, for which [illegible] diſtreſs is allowed by law; or made in [illegible] conſequence of any bankruptcy or inſolvency [illegible] purſuant to any law concerning bankrupts [illegible] or inſolvencies; or made in conſequence of [illegible] any general aſſignment of property made [illegible] fects, for the benefit of creditors; or made [illegible] by or on behalf of executors or adminiſtrators; or made of the produce of the land [illegible] upon the land where ſuch produce was raiſed; or made of any farming utenſils, ſtock or houſhold furniture, by perſons removing [illegible] from the place of their former reſidence, where the amount of each ſale of ſuch farming utenſils, ſtock or houſhold furniture ſhall not exceed two hundred dollars; or made purſuant to the directions of any law of the United States, or of either of them touching the collection of any tax or duty; or ſales [illegible] by auction of public property of the United States or of any ſtate; nor to any ſuch ſale or ſales by auction, of ſhips, their tackle, apparel and furniture, or the cargoes thereof, which ſhall be wrecked or ſtranded within the United States and ſold for the benefit of the owners or proprietors thereof.

Thoſe perſons who may wiſh to employ him as an auctioneer will find him at his houſe in Fayette township, Allegheny county, one mile and an half from Middleburg.

THOMAS REED.
April 4, 1795.

ANECDOTE.

The following true and affecting inſtance of generous humanity and heroiſm deſerves to be celebrated and repeated in every part of the habitable globe. The hero who performed the act here alluded to was a native of Holland, who had lived from his early youth a reſident, in the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope.

"He happened to be on horſe back on the ſhore at the very point of time that a veſſel was ſhipwrecked by a dreadful tempeſt; the greateſt part of the crew periſhed in the waves; the reſt in a manner were ſtruggling with death on the ſhattered planks that ſtill floated on the ſurface of the water: no boat could be ſent out in ſuch a dreadful ſtorm for the deliverance of theſe poor people. The humane and intrepid Hollander undertakes to ſave them; he blows brandy into the noſtrils of his horſe, and, fixing himſelf firmly in his ſtirrups, he plunges into the ſea, and gaining the wreck, brings back to the ſhore two men of the crew, each of whom held by one of his boots. In this manner he went and returned ſeven times, and thus ſaved fourteen of the paſſengers; but the eighth time, (and here the generous heart will almoſt fail) on his return, a rapid and immenſe ſurge overſet his horſe, the heroic rider loſt his ſeat, and was ſwallowed up with the two unfortunate victims he was endeavouring to ſnatch from death.—What exit could be more glorious than that of this generous man!——We celebrate the chiefs who expire in the field of battle among the victims they had been ſacrificing; and if their motives were juſt and public ſpirited, let them have their glory! but we cannot help contemplating, with a more pleaſing kind of admiration, this intrepid man, dying in an attempt to ſave his fellow creatures from deſtruction.—The ſtory is true. The man's name, which our author does not mention, was ALTEMADE; and, if we are not miſtaken, the Dutch Eaſt India Company paid a juſt tribute of veneration to his memory."

Joseph Huston,

HAS just received a neat and general assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, CHINA, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, STATIONARY, &c. &c. which he is now selling on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

All persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book account, are hereby requested to make payment on or before the first day of April next.

Union Town, March 12, 1795.

UNITED STATES
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trials of Criminals Causes in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, will commence on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the City Hall in Philadelphia: when and where all persons bound by recognizance or otherwise to appear, are required to attend.

By order of the Honorable William Paterson, Esq. one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. district judge of the United States for the Pennsylvania district.

D. LENOX, Marshal.

(Marshal's Office.)
March 11, 1795.)

A good Distiller is wanted. Four Pounds Ten Shillings per month will be given to any one well recommended.

Wm. NAILOR, near Camp, Washington county.

March 25, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscribers, at public sale, for cash, on the 25th day of April next, TWO LOTS of GROUND in the town of Washington, lying on Gay street, not far from John Purviance's tavern, whereon there is a very good dwelling house and stable, and also one Out Lot which is put into meadow, containing nine acres and one quarter, adjoining said town; all of which belongs to the Estate of Alexander Beer, deceased. Also, Notice is given to all persons who are indebted to the estate of Alexander Beer, aforesaid, to come in and pay off their respective accounts to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April aforesaid, as no longer time can be given by the administrators.

LOVEY BEER,)
A. WEARINGEN,) Administrs.

Washington, March 19, 1795.

A tract of land will be sold by the subscribers situate on the Monongahela river, 15 miles from Pittsburgh, and two from Elizabeth town, containing 300 acres, 50 of which are cleared, and 10 in meadow, a good two story dwelling house, still house, and several other out houses in good repair, and a sufficient stream of water for a mill running through the land. For particulars apply to the subscribers at Craig's ferry opposite Pittsburgh.

All those indebted to the estate of Alexander Craig, deceased, are once more requested to make payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to present them properly attested, before the first of May next.

[SARAH CRAIG,
CHARLES CRAIG,] Administrs.

March 12, 1795.

FOR SALE,

That noted and well established place known by the name of Parkinson's Ferry. For terms apply to the own. or living on the premises.

JOSEPH PARKISON.

March 10, 1795.

The famous Horse Young Valient,

WILL cover mares this season, week about, at the subscriber's stable on the point above the mouth of Yough, and at the stable of Joseph Byerly, in Westmoreland county, on the Glade road, one mile from John Dunning's tavern; he will stand the first week in April at the subscriber's, and the second week at Byerly's, and so alternately during the season. The price for the season is eighteen shillings and one bushel of oats, for insuring a colt thirty shillings and one bushel of oats; wheat will be taken in payment at 4s. and rye at 3s. per bushel, if delivered on or before the first of October next at Walthour's, Lutzenhiser's, Cavot's or Plumer's mill, or at the mouth of Yough.

Valient is full 17 hands high, and well made in proportion, a dark bay, rising 6 years old, both fore feet white, fit for saddle or draft. He stood last year in Fallowfield township, Washington county, and some of his colts have been sold there for thirty pounds when ten months old.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

March 23, 1795.

The Beautiful Horse

ATLAS,

WILL cover this season at the following places, viz. The first week in April, the two first days of said week, at Mr. Clark's stable in Canonsburgh, and the remainder of said week at the stable of the subscriber on Miller's run, Washington county, and the second week in April, at John White's mill, on Chartiers creek, and so week about until the first of July next, to be moved each Saturday at 8 o'clock, towards the next stand, at the low rate of twenty five shillings in cash, and one bushel of oats; fifteen shillings in cash, and one bushel of oats the single leap, paid down at covering; five months credit from the first of April will be given, and any gentleman paying at the end of the season a generous abatement will be made. Insuring a colt eight dollars and one bushel of oats, providing the mare is not above 20 years old.

Atlas is a bright bay, 9 years old this spring, 16 hands high, with a strong black mane and tail, stout made and strong boned, and has as much action as any horse. He is full blooded got by the noted horse Eclipse, imported from England, was got by Herod, Herod by Fearnought, the pedigree of these horses is up to the first breed now in America. The imported Usher Lass is the dam of Atlas; she was got by Granby, her dam Dianna got by Wildair, Wildair was imported by James Delancy, Esq. which horse from his great character and blood, was afterwards sent back to England, The Usher Lass's grand dam was a bullyrock, her great grand dam was Governor Ogle's Barb, imported, she is full sister to Pantaloon, owned by Mr John Allen. Any gentleman favoring me with their custom shall be acknowledged by the public's humble servant.

PATRICK M'NIGHT.

Cecil township, March 22, 1795.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Bedford county, Bedford township, an apprentice boy named JAMES SHANNON, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, round face, short dark hair; had on when he went away a sailor's jacket & overalls of striped cloth, he took with him a set of shoemaker's tools being a shoemaker by trade. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward paid by

GEORGE GRAHAM.

February 14, 1795.

TO BE LET;

For such a term of years as may be agreed on, and possession given the first of April next, that well known TAVERN, the sign of the

BEAR,

IN PITTSBURGH.

FOR the information of those who are unacquainted with its situation, it may not be amiss to inform them that perhaps it is not inferior, if not superior, to any stand in the western country. The house is 46 by 32 feet with a large hall and four rooms on the first floor, the upper story is divided into convenient rooms, one of which is 32 feet by 17, a good garret, and an excellent cellar under the whole house, divided by a partition in the middle, a good kitchen, with a room above for servants to lodge; a large piazza well floored in which is an excellent draw-well, that in the dryest season produces a sufficiency of water. The stables is in compleat order, 50 by 25 feet, well finished with stalls, the loft will contain upwards of 15 tons hay, there is also a large yard well paved, with a horse shed therein 35 feet long, and a garden adjoining, in good order; there is also seven lots of ground convenient, four of them is in red clover, all very rich and under good fence, which will be also let if required.

As the above stand would not suit any person but a man of credit and property, none other need apply. A considerable quantity of furniture will be for sale. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1795.

A good Distiller will meet with good encouragement by applying to John and Henry Bryan & Co. Racoon, or Col. William Semple, merchant, Pittsburgh.

February 12, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out by the subscriber in the south fork of Racoon creek, Washington county, 24 miles from Pittsburgh, 15 from Washington, and 12 from the Mingo Bottom, which is the nearest place to the Ohio. The situation is unexceptionable; the road from Washington to the mouth of Mill creek passes through it, as also the road from Pittsburgh to the Mingo Bottom. A grist and saw mill adjoining the town and several places of worship in the neighbourhood. The prices of the lots is from four to six dollars, and five shillings yearly quit rent. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE BURGET.

February 28, 1795.

TO BE SOLD.

A plantation situated on Loyalhaning creek, about 7 miles from Greensburgh, to which there is a public road, with a Grist Mill and Saw mill, in a well settled part of Westmoreland County, containing about six hundred acres, of which about 140 acres cleared, twenty acres thereof in meadow, having four dwelling houses two thriving young orchards three still houses, one of stone and appurtenances. Any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, and apply to the owner, who will give an indisputable title.

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 28, 1795.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

In the stone House, Second Street,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Hats, Hardware, Stationary, &c. which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash or approved of country produce.

And as he has waited with uncommon patience for those who have been long indebted to him, he now gives notice, that unless they come and pay up their accounts before the middle of March next, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them into other hands so as to enforce a collection.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1795.

N. B. Those indebted to Andrew Watson and Co. and who do not settle with Andrew Watson or William Semple before the above mentioned time, may expect their accounts will be put into suit.

Fort Franklin, Feb. 21, 1795.

To all whom it may concern.

Know ye, that I, *Mathew Wilson*, of the one part, against whom an action of scandal hath been brought by mrs. Jane Hill, of the other, do declare and affirm before the witnesses present, that I have openly aspersed the character of the plaintiff without cause or foundation for so doing; sensible therefore of the injury done to herself and family, this is my general notification to all persons, that I do not know any thing in. Mrs. Hill's character derogatory to that of a virtuous woman.

I do further agree to pay all and every of the costs and expences that have accrued in the legal process of the above action.

MATHEW WILSON.

Witnesses present.

Samuel Lord,
I. B. A[illegible]

To be Sold by Private Sale.

That well known tract of land, 376 acres called Redstrough situate on the road from Washington to Mr. M'Kee's ferry, and 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on a cross road to Elizabeth town, there is a good square log barn 55 feet long 25 wide, a forebay of 11 feet with the whole length under stone, a dwelling house of square logs 26 feet wide and 20 long, two stories high, three five places, and a cellar under the whole with a kitchen, and other out houses, an excellent still house, 42 feet long and 26 feet wide, two stories high, two springs brought in one with a conduit of 500 feet; 60 acres of clear land, 12 of meadow, and 50 more can be made, and all may be watered, an apple orchard of 100 trees, mostly bearing, this is a good seat for a tavern or store. Also a tract adjoining of 230 acres three miles from the Monongahela river there is an excellent seat for a saw mill having a standing stream for 8 months in the year, and any quantity of stones on the banks of the dam to build it and the mill. It will be sold in whole or in part. Indisputable titles will be given for the above tracts. For terms apply to the subscriber adjoining Washington, and any person wishing to see the ground may apply to Mr. John Kirkham, near the premises.

JOHN REED.

March 16, 1795.

TO BE LET,

On an improving lease for a term of years.

FORTY acres of land situate on the bank of the Ohio river, opposite the Sawmill run, and about one mile and an half from Pittsburgh. It is entirely a level spot, prime land, and fit for any kind of produce whatever, and easily cultivated. Advantageous terms will be given to any person capable of improving it well and none other need apply.

W. H. BEAUMONT.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1795.